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Description Notes Summary includes mission, aircraft, spray system, personnel numbers, bases, herbicides, handling operations, application parameters, and environmental fate information

SUMMARY

OPERATION RANCH HAND, SOUTH VIETNAM, 1961-1971

MISSION: 1. Defoliate vegetation to improve visibility and decrease risk of ambush.
2. Destroy enemy crops.

AIRCRAFT: UC-123K. The "C-123" aircraft was a two engine cargo aircraft brought into the Air Force inventory in 1955-56. It was used extensively in Vietnam to haul cargo and personnel. It was frequently called the "Provider". The "U" designated modification for aerial spraying. The "K" designated modification with jet boosters.

SPRAY SYSTEM: MC-1 "Hourglass" Spray System, 1961-1964. 1,000 gallon tank tied-down in a semi-permanent configuration.
A/A 45Y-1 Internal Defoliant Dispenser, 1965-1971. A 1,000 gallon tank mounted on rapidly-deployed pallets.

NUMBER OF AIRCRAFT: 1962 --- 3
1964 --- 4
1965 --- 7
1966 --- 17
1967 --- 19 (1 aircraft for insecticide missions)
1968 --- 31 (2 aircraft for insecticide missions)
1969 --- 33 (3 aircraft for insecticide missions)
1970 --- 12 (3 aircraft for insecticide missions)
1971 --- Unit disbanded (Insecticide missions continued)

RANCH HAND PERSONNEL: (Identified/verified to date)

Tours: Temporary Duty (TDY)- Nov 1961-Jun 1964
Permanent Party (PCS)- Jul 1965-1971

Population Description:

Number of Officers = 442 (Pilots, Navigators and selected support personnel)

Number of Enlisted = 718 (Console Operators, Flight Engineers, Aircraft Mechanics and most support personnel)

TOTAL = 1,160

Initial Records Review:

Active Duty Personnel = 332

Retired Personnel = 436

Separated Personnel = 350

*Dead (Included KIA) = 42

TOTAL = 1160

*Not full mortality data

OPERATION RANCH HAND SUMMARY CONTINUED

RANCH HAND BASES: Tan Son Nhut, Nov 1961-1965 (Squadron Headquarters)
 Bien Hoa, 1966-1971 (Squadron Headquarters)
 Da Nang, 1966-1971 (Operating Location)
 Phu Cat, 1967-1971 (Operating Location)

HERBICIDES:	<u>Code Name</u>	<u>Herbicide</u>	<u>Quantity (Gallons)</u>	<u>Period of Use</u>
	Orange	2,4-D; 2,4,5-T	10,646,000	1965-1970*
	White	2,4-D; Picloram	5,633,000	1965-1971**
	Blue	Cacodylic Acid	1,150,000	1962-1971**
	Purple	2,4-D; 2,4,5-T	145,000	1962-1965
	Pink	2,4,5-T	123,000	1962-1965
	Green	2,4,5-T	8,200	1962-1965
			<u>17,705,200</u>	

* Last RANCH HAND mission of Orange 16 April 1970

** Last RANCH HAND missions January 1971

TCDD CONCENTRATIONS:

Herbicide Purple:

5 Samples, Range: 17-47 ppm TCDD

Mean: 32.8 ppm TCDD

Herbicide Orange:

488 Samples, Range: 0.02-15 ppm TCDD

Mean: 1.98 ppm TCDD

HANDLING OPERATIONS:

Herbicides shipped in 55-gallon drums

Drums marked with colored bands, Transportation Control
 Numbers and Vietnam destination

Shipping time from U.S. to Vietnam approximately 50 days

Less than 0.1% of the drums defective (leakers)

Distribution in South Vietnam:

65% to Saigon

35% to Da Nang

Drums transported in trucks to RANCH HAND Squadron

Herbicide transferred to F-6 trailers

Drum drippings for use on base perimeters (not applied by
 RANCH HAND personnel)

Aircraft loaded from F-6 trailers

OPERATION RANCH HAND SUMMARY CONTINUED

APPLICATION PARAMETERS (UC-123K/AA 45Y-1):

Speed: 130 KIAS
Altitude: 150 Feet
Tank Volume: 1,000 Gallons
Spray Time: 3.5 to 4 Minutes
Mean Particle Volume: 0.6 Microliters
Spray Swath: 260±20 Feet
Mean Deposition: 3 Gallons/Acre
Total Area/Tank: 340 Acres

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE:

Fate in Air (Herbicides):

Particle Size

<100 Microns ----- 1.9%
100-500 Microns - 76.2%
>500 Microns ----- 21.9%

87% Impacted Within 1 Minute
13% Drifted/Volatilized
Photodegradation Limited

Fate on Vegetation (Herbicides):

Multicanopy Forest Intercepted Approximately 94%
Ground Level Deposition Approximately 6 %
(0.17 gallons/acre = 1.4 pounds/acre)
Penetration of Ester Formulation Into Vegetation
Very Rapid (within 30 minutes)

Fate in Soils (Herbicides):

In Tropical Soils the Half-Life of 2,4-D = 7 Days
In Tropical Soils the Half-Life of 2,4,5-T = 14 Days
Site of 3 gallons/acre Supported Crop Growth in
4 Months

Environmental Fate of TCDD:

Rapid Photodegradation in Air and on Plant Surfaces
in the Presence of Herbicides
(Crossby, >98% in 6 Hours)
(Nash, 86% in 32 Hours, Shade)
Minimal Translocation in Plants
Negligible Plant Uptake of TCDD from Soils
On Soils, 20% Photodegrades in 6 Hours
In Soils, the Half-Life (with Herbicides) is 1 Year
In Soils, the Half-Life (without Herbicides) is 3 Years
TCDD Bioaccumulated in Selected Organs of
Animals Associated with Contaminated Soil